AUSTIN/TRAVIS COUNTY INTERAGENCY SEXUAL ASSAULT TEAM February 2019

Update:

OBTAINING VICTIM FEEDBACK TO MEASURE IMPACT, SUCCESS AND NEW DIRECTIONS:

A Best Practice Review and Recommendations for Travis County Agencies
Responding to Reported Adult Sexual Assaults

In the Spring of 2018, the ISAT Team launched a project to examine best practices for obtaining and utilizing victim feedback as part of their initiative of looking at where and why reported sexual assault cases fall off in the system. The Team acknowledged the need for hearing directly from victims to help inform our work not only on this project but future projects. Key activities and timeline of the project were:

Key Activities:	Timeline:
Identify current local efforts in collecting victim feedback	Feb-March 2018
Complete a literature review on best practices	March-May 2018
Review and discuss key findings from best practice review	May 2018
Make recommendations to Exec Committee	June 2018/Jan 2019
Identify next steps	Jan-March 2019
Draft formal report	Jan-April 2019

Highlights of the some of the key findings to date include:

• <u>Local Efforts:</u> Two local entities who systemically respond to reported sexual assaults collect victim feedback regularly and both are "point in time" surveys (at the end of the visit) but there are opportunities for engagement with other current victim engagement initiatives.

Best Practice Review:

- 1. Prioritize sexual assault victim needs by integrating sexual assault victim feedback into criminal justice agency work to develop sustainable, evidence-based, victim-centered jurisdictional responses and agency practices.
- 2. Identify relevant and pertinent information so agencies can evaluate jurisdictional, agency, and department responses to sexual assault with in the community.
- 3. Develop a mixed-method framework to incorporate sexual assault victims' personal views, experiences, successes, criticisms, and suggestions for improvement of the criminal justice system. The minimum requirements of any such framework will include:
- 4. Enlist the aid of an independent evaluator to obtain technical assistance to create jurisdictionally appropriate, culturally relevant, and victim/survivor accessible methods for obtaining sexual assault victim feedback.
- 5. Protect the identity and privacy of sexual assault victims by developing participant confidentiality protocols, procedures, and notifications.

- 6. Provide participants with participation incentives.
- 7. Utilize expert outside research agencies/agent(s) to conduct interviews and/or focus groups and to distribute, collect, analyze, and report on findings pertaining to victims' experiences.
- 8. Document and distribute the results of victim feedback (i.e. implementation process, successes, and failures) regarding their criminal justice experiences to victims, partner agencies, and the community.
- 9. Produce sustainable, evidence-based, victim-centered practices by developing and updating written protocols and procedures based on findings.

Recommendations Made by the ISAT Team to the Executive Committee:

- Victim feedback should be solicited:
 - o By individual agencies for point in time assessments; and
 - o For a system-wide assessment.
- Utilize multi-medium strategies:
 - o Focus groups;
 - o Web, telephone, and/or mail surveys;
 - o In person interviews;
 - o Self-administered questionnaires; and
 - o Public forums
- Apply multi-faceted evaluation strategies that includes:
 - o Quantitative and qualitative questions/measurements and
 - o Measures short-and long-term outcomes
- Utilize outside research agencies where/when possible
- Exercise opt-in /opt-out option for surveys and participant consent

Actions Taken/Next Steps:

- Launched conversations to link next steps with current local victim feedback/engagement projects:
 - A/TC Family Violence Task Force victim focus groups and surveys regarding the Batterers Intervention and Prevention Program assessment;
 - APD's Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) grant project in the development of a comprehensive victim notification plan around results from kit testing; and
 - o APD's agency community survey tool they are developing and how it may be helpful in getting victim feedback in general.
- Met with Institute of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (IDVSA) at UT Austin School of Social Work to discuss project to date and ways that they may be able to help with next steps;
- Reaching out to national technical assistance providers for additional guidance; and
- Finalizing a full report to be released in March/April 2019.

For additional information about ISAT or this project, contact:

ISAT Team Facilitator:

Beverly Mathews, Special Victims Unit Director, Travis County District Attorney's Office (512) 854-9260; beverly.mathews@traviscountytx.gov

OBTAINING VICTIM FEEDBACK TO MEASURE IMPACT, SUCCESS AND NEW DIRECTIONS:

A Best Practice Review and Recommendations for Travis County Agencies Responding to Reported Adult Sexual Assaults (As of February 2019)

BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). (2000). What Do Victims Want? Effective Strategies to Achieve Justice for Victims of Crime. IACP Summit on Victims of Crime, 1999.
- Lord Chancellor, Secretary of State for Justice, Ministry of Justice. (2012). Getting it Right for Victims and Witnesses: The Government Response. London, UK: The Stationery Office.
- Malefyt, M., Littel, K., & Walker, A. (1998). Promising Practices: Improving the Criminal Justice System's Response to Violence Against Women. STOP Violence Against Women Grants Technical Assistance Project (STOP T.A. Project).
- Office of Justice Programs (OJP). (2010). Best Practices Guidelines: Crime Victim Services. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Department of Public Safety.
- Wedlock, E., & Tapley, J. (2016). What Works in Supporting Victims of Crime: A Rapid Evidence Assessment. England & Wales: Victims' Commissioner; University of Portsmouth.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE TOOLKITS

- Burt, M., Harrell, A., Newmark, L., Aron, L., et al. Jacobs, L. (1997). Evaluation Guidebook: For Projects Funded by S.T.O.P. Formula Grants Under the Violence Against Women Act. Washington, DC: Urban Institute.
- Goff, E., Haas, S., Jerney, J, and Pejsa, L. (2015). Are We Making a Difference? Sexual Assault Response
 Teams Assessing Systems Change: A Resource for Multidisciplinary Team Leadership. Saint Paul, MN:
 Sexual Violence Justice Institute, a project of the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault.
- Long, J., Anderson, J., Garvey, T., Kristiansson, V., Powers, P., Wilkinson, J., Banks, R. (2017). Model Response to Sexual Violence for Prosecutors (RSVP): An Invitation to Lead. Washington, DC: Æquitas.
- Model Response to Sexual Violence for Prosecutors is a technical assistance resource for prosecutors developed to serve as a prosecution model designed to improve the prosecution response to sexual assault in the U.S.
- Lonsway, K., & Archambault, J. (2017). Effective Victim Advocacy in the Criminal Justice System: A Training Course for Victim Advocates. Colville, WA: End Violence Against Women International (EVAWI).
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). (2013). Vision 21: Transforming Victim Services Final Report. Washington, DC: Office for Victims of Crime.

VICTIM EXPERIENCE SURVEYS

- Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (CJJI). (2015). Meeting the Needs of Victims in the Criminal Justice System: A Consolidated Report by the Criminal Justice Inspectorates. London, UK: CJJI.
- Goodhue County Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Action Response Team (SMART). (2009). Goodhue County SMART: Community Needs Assessment Report. Red Wing, MN: Goodhue County SMART.
- Roy, C. & Hinz, D. (2001). Improving Services to Victims of Sexual Assault: An Evaluation of Six Minnesota Sexual Assault Protocol Development Teams. St. Paul, MN: Wilder Research Center.
- SAFE Alliance. (n.d.) Patient Feedback. Austin, TX: SAFE Alliance.
- Travis County Attorney's Office Protective Order Division. (2015) *How Are We Doing?* Austin, TX: Travis County Attorney's Office, Protective Order Division.

 Wood, M., Lepanjuuri, K., Paskell, C., Thompson, J., Adams, L., & Coburn, S. (2015). Victim and Witness Satisfaction Survey. London, U.K.: Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), NatCen Social Research, & IFF Research.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

- Geller, N., Howley, S., & Voth, D. 2014. Measuring the Impact of Victim Services. [Webinar]. Retrieved from https://www.socialsolutions.com/blog/resources/measuring-the-impact-of-victim-services/?rl=true
- Innovation Network. (2013). Logic Model Workbook. Retrieved from http://www.gnof.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/eval-logic_workbook.pd
- Johnson, S. Jan 21. Tracking Justice: Victim Services Software. Retrieved from http://www.socialsolutions.com/blog/victim-services-software/
- Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). (2011). Create a Strategic Plan: Goals and Objectives: Logic Model. Develop a SART. Retrieved from https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/sartkit/develop/plan-goals-d.html
- Social Solutions. Oct. 31. Outputs vs. Outcomes in Victim Services & Other Organizations. Retrieved from https://www.socialsolutions.com/blog/outputs-vs-outcomes-victim-services-organizations/

DV/SA RESOURCES

- Bennice, J. & Resick. P. (2003). Marital rape: History, research, and practice. Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 4(3).
- Campbell, R., Wasco, S., Ahrens, C., Sefl, T., & Barnes, H. (2001). Preventing the "second rape": Rape survivors' experiences with community service providers. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 16(2).
- Coker, D. (2001). Crime control and feminist law reform in domestic violence law: A critical review. Buffalo Criminal Law Review, 4:801.
- Han, E. (2003). Mandatory arrest and no-drop policies: Victim empowerment in domestic violence cases. Boston College Third World Law Journal, 23(1).
- Sims, B., Yost, B., & Abbott, C. (2006). The efficacy of victim services programs: Alleviating the psychological suffering of crime victims? Journal of Criminal Justice Policy Review, 17(4).
- Smith, S., Chen, J., Basile, K., Gilbert, L., Merrick, M., Patel, N., Walling, M., & Jain, A. (2017). The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010-2012 State Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Thomas, A., Goodman, L., & Putnins, S. (2015). 'I have lost everything': Trade-offs of seeking safety from intimate partner violence. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 85(2).